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A true and exact RELATION of the Marchings of the *Two Regiments of the Trained-Bands of the City of* LONDON,

Being the

Red & blew Regiments,

As alſo

Of the three Regiments of the Auxiliary forces, the
Blew, Red, and *Orange,* who marched forth
for the reliefe of the City of Gloceſter
from *Auguſt* 23. to *Sept.* 28.

Wherein the moſt materiall paſſages of every dayes
Marchings are briefly delineated.

As alſo a true deſcription of the ſeverall battells and Skirmiſhes had againſt the Enemy at Stow the old Sept. 4.
at Aburne Chaſe September 18. and at
Newbery Septem. 20.

Set forth for the ſatisfaction of many who earneſtly
deſired information herein.

By *Henry Foſter,* quondam Serjeant to Cap. *George Moſſe.*

This is licenſed and entred into the Hall Book.

Exod. 15.6,7.

Thy right hand, O Lord, is become glorious in power; thy right hand, O Lord, hath daſhed in peeces the enemy.

And in the greatneſſe of thine excellency thou haſt overthrowne them that roſe up againſt thee; thou didſt ſend forth thy wrath, which conſumed them as ſtubble.

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A
TRUE RELATION
OF THE
Diurnall Marchings of the Red and Blew Regiments of the Trained Bands of the City of *London*, as alſo the three Regiments of the Auxiliary Forces.

Wherein the moſt materiall paſſages of every dayes Occurrences are briefly delineated.

VPon *Wedneſday* the 23 of *Auguſt*, our red Regiment, of the Train'd Bands marched into the new Artillery ground, and from thence that night wee marched to *Brainford*, and came thither about one a clocke in the morning, from whence the next day many of our Citizens, who ſeemed very forward and willing at the firſt to march with us, yet upon ſome pretences and faire excuſes returned home againe hiring others to goe in their roome; others returned home againe the ſame night before they came to *Branford*.

Upon Friday the 25 of *Auguſt*, wee advanced from *Brainford* to *Vxbridge*, where our Regiments were Quartered there that night, and marched away the next morning.

Saterday the 26 of *Auguſt* we advanced to a Towne 6 miles beyond *Vxbridge* called *Chaffan*, where wee were quartered that night, at this towne a ſouldier belonging to Lieutenant Colonell *Tompſon* was accidentally ſlaine by ſhooting off a musket by one of his fellow Souldiers though at a great diſtance from him, yet ſhot him in the head whereof hee died.

Sabbath day 27 *Auguſt*, we advanced from Chaffan neere to a village called Cheſſun; this day the Blew Regiment of the Trained Bands, and the three Regiments of the Auxiliary forces met us upon a great Common about three miles from Cheſſun, our whole Regiment was quartered at one Mr. Cheyneys houſe an Eſquire, where we were well accommodated for Beere having great plenty, two or three hundred of us this night lay in one Barne.

Monday the 28 of *Auguſt*, we advanced from thence to a towne called *Aſſon-Clinton* a little village 3 miles from *Aleſbury*, wee continued here one day and two nights.

Wedneſday the 30 of *Auguſt*, wee advanced from thence to a village called Clayden; this day the Lord Generalls Army and our Regiments of the Trained Band, together with the Auxiliarie forces met at *Aleſbury*; the great Guns were fired at every Fort about the Towne, as the Lord Generall paſſed by: This was the Faſt day, our Regiment was quartered this night at Sir *Ralph Varneys* Houſe a Parliament man; his Father the Kings Standart-bearer was ſlain at Edge hill.

Thurſday the 31 of *August*, wee advanced from thence to a village called *Stratton-Audley*; this night all our Brigade conſiſting of ſix Regiments; *viz.* Colonell *Manwarings* Red Regiment, two Regiments of Trained Bands, and three of the Auxiliary, were all quartered at this little village, it is conceived wee were in all of this Brigade about 5000. here was little proviſion either for Officers or ſouldiers, the night before we came hither, the Cavaliers were at *Biſter* two miles from this village, and 9 miles from *Oxford* but were beaten out of it by our ſouldiers and the Lord Generall with his army quartered there this night.

Friday the 1 day of *September*, wee advanced from hence to a place called *Baynards-greene* in *Oxford-ſhire*, being three miles diſtant from *Brackley*, and eight miles from *Banbury*, where our Brigade met my Lord Generall with his whole Army, whereat was great ſhouting and Triumph as he paſſed by to take a view of our Regiments, the whole Army being drawne up in their ſeverall Regiments, continued there about an houre and then we marched away: It was a goodly and glorious ſight to ſee the whole Army of Horſe and foot together: it is conceived by thoſe that viewed our Army well, that wee did conſiſt of (to ſpeake of the leaſt) 15000 horſe and foot, ſome ſpeak of many more. This day good newes was brought to us concerning *Gloceſter*, and *Exeter*. From whence we marched this day to a village called *Souldern* foure miles from *Banbury*, where our ſix Regiments that came from *London* were Quartered, and my Lord Generall and the reſt of the Army were Quartered about a little mile from us, at a Market town called *Ano* on the hill; we were very much ſcanted of Victualls in this place.

Saterday 2 *Septem.* wee advanced from hence to *Hooknorton*, 25 miles from *Gloceſter*, at which Village our whole Brigade was quartered. This day the Lord Generalls Troops had ſome ſkirmiſh with the Cavaliers; it is reported there was eight ſlaine of the enemies party and one on ours. From hence we marched away the next morning.

Sabbath day 3 *Septemb.* wee advanced from hence to a little Village called *Addington* about a mile from *Stow* the Old, the hithermoſt town in Gloceſter-ſhire; and about 20 miles from Gloceſter; where in our march this day, wee againe met the Lord Generalls Army, upon a great common about halfe a mile from *Chippingnorton*; at which place alſo our five Regiments departed from his Army, and marched to the Village aforeſaid. The blew Regiment of the Trained bands marched in the van and tooke up the firſt quarter in the town, the other 3 Regiments of the Auxiliary forces were quartered at the adjacent villages; whereupon our red Regiment of the Trained Band was conſtrained to march halfe a mile further to get quarter, we were now in the Van of the whole Army, having not ſo much as one Troope of Horſe quartered neer us: but we were no ſooner in our quarters, and ſet downe our armes, intending a little to refreſh our ſelves, but preſently there was an Alarum beat up, and wee being the frontier Regiment neereſt the enemy, were preſently all drawn up into a Body, and ſtood upon our guard all that night, we were in great diſtraction, having not any horſe to ſend out as Scouts, to give us any intelligence: my Lord Generall with his Army lay at *Chippingnorton*, about three miles behind us, who had an Alarum there given by the enemy the ſame night alſo: Our Regiment ſtood in the open field all night, having neither bread nor water to refreſh our ſelves, having alſo marched the day before without any ſuſtenance, neither durſt we kindle any fire though it was a very cold night.

Munday 3 *Septemb.* we got ſome refreſhment for our ſouldiers, which was no ſooner done, but news was brought to us, that the enemy was within halfe a mile of the Town, which proved to be true, for preſently one rid downe to us having his horſe ſhot in the neck all in a gore bloud, and told us the enemy was at the towns end; alſo one Trooper ſlaine a quarter of a mile above the town, one of our ſouldiers went up to him and brought his clothes to us. It was a little open Village, the enemy might have come in upon us every way, therefore we conceiving it not ſafe to abide in the town, drew up our Regiment preſently into a body, and marched into a broad open field to the top of the hill, the blew Regiment of the trained Bands were quartered within leſſe than halfe a mile of us, but came not up to us: Being come into the field we ſaw about 4 or 5000 of the enemies horſe ſurrounding of us, one rid poſt to my Lord Generall to informe him of it. One great body of their horſe ſtood facing of us upon the top of the hill at our townes end, within leſſe then a quarter of a mile from us, another great body of their horſe was in the valley, upon our right flank as we ſtood; and a third great ſquadron of their horſe were going up to the top of a hill, in the reere of us by all which it appeares, they had an intent to have ſurrounded our City Regiments, and to have cut us off; we ſtood and faced one another for the ſpace of

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halfe an houre; then 6 or 7. of our men who had Horſes rod up to them, and came within leſſe then musket ſhot, floriſhing their ſwords, daring them, and one or two of our men fired upon their forlorne hope: we had lyned the hedges with musketeers, which they perceiving did not move towards our body, but only ſtood and faced us. Then ſome of the Auxiliary forces came up to us, at whoſe coming we gave a great ſhout: and then by and by after we ſaw my Lord Generals forces comming down the hill about a mile and halfe behind us; my Lord drew out the forlorn hope upon the hil as they came down, who fired 3 or 4 Drakes againſt the enemies horſe that were neer them on the top of the hil, that were coming upon the reer of us, and made them retreat to the reſt of the body, their intent was to have compaſſed us in on every ſide, but the *Lord* prevented them, they might have ſpoiled our whole Regiment, had they in the morning come down upon us when we were taking a little food to refreſh our ſelves, the enemy being then but half a mile off, a great many of the Cavaliers lay all night within leſſe then a mile of us, which we perceived in our march the next day, I hope the mercy of that day wil not bee forgotten.

When this was done, my L. Generals forces marched up to our Brigade; when they were come we drew forth our *Forlorn hope*, and marched up to the body of their Horſe that ſtood facing us on the top of the hill; we fired ſome Drakes at them, they retreated: then the Lord Generall drew up his great Guns, they faced us againe, we fired two great Peeces of Ordnance at them, and then they retreated up to the Towne of Stow, and drew up all their horſe into a body, and ſtood upon the ſide of the hill facing us: then we let flye two or three of our greateſt Ordnance at them; they all fled, and wee purſued them, and followed them three miles: Then they ſtood and faced the Lord Generall againe about the going downe of the Sun, we fired at them a great while, marching up towards them five or ſixe Regiments together, all in a body, about 800 or 1000 abreſt, ſixe deep, we having roome enough, it being a brave champian country; which goodly ſhew did ſo much the more daunt the enemy, that (as it is reported) Prince *Rupert* ſwore, hee thought *all the Round-heads in England were there*.

In the firſt Skirmiſh we loſt but one man, who was ſlaine by our owne Cannon through his owne negligence; and another ſore burnt and hurt by the ſame Peece. When we came to Stow, the Cavaleers reported, that they had killed twenty of our men, and we two of theirs; but we heare there were ſixe of their men ſlaine, ſome horſes killed, and five priſoners taken. Prince *Rupert* was there, and ſome ſay the Lord of *Holland* alſo. Our men purſuing them ſkirmiſhed till nine of the clocke at night; wee marched after them till twelve of the clocke at night: we lay all in the open field upon the plowd-land, without ſtraw, having neither bread nor water, yet God enabled our Souldiers to undergoe it cheerfully, there was not one feeble ſicke perſon amongſt us but was able to march with us the day following.

Tueſday, *September* 5. we advanced from that field neare to a Towne called Preſtbury, within ſight of Glocester, about ſeven miles from it: This day the whole Army marching together, it fell to our red Regiment of the Trained-bands to march in the Reare of the Waggons, and had charge of them: about five of the clocke the Lord Generall comming to the top of a high mountaine or hill, called Presbury-hill, where we might ſee the City of Glocester, he commanded foure or five great Peeces of Ordnance to be fired; ſome *ſay* it was againſt the Cavaleers, who were about a mile off, in the Towne below the hill: others ſay it was to give intelligence to Glocester of our approaching to their reliefe. The Army marched downe the hill and haſtened to the adjacent Villages for *Quarter*, but before the Waggons could come to the top of the hill, night drawing on it began to be very darke, ſo that our Waggons and Carriages could not get downe the hill, many of them were overthrowne and broken, it being a very craggy ſteep and dangerous hill, ſo that the reſt of the Waggons durſt not adventure to goe downe, but ſtayed all night there: ſixe or ſeven horſes lay dead there the next morning, that were killed by the overthrow of the Waggons: our red Regiment having charge of the Waggons, were conſtrained to lye all night upon the top of this mountaine, it being a moſt terrible tempeſtuous night of winde and raine, as ever men lay out in, we having neither hedge nor tree for ſhelter, nor any ſuſtenance of food or fire; we had by this time marched five dayes with very little proviſion; for no place where we came was able to releeve our Army, we leaving the Rode all the way and marching through poore little villages; our ſouldiers in their marching this day would run halfe a mile or a mile before, where they heard any water was, ſuch ſtraits and hardſhip our Citizens formerly knew not; yet the Lord that called us out to doe his worke, enabled us to undergoe ſuch hardneſſe as hee brought us to. This evening the Lord Generall was faine to fight for his

Quarter, and beat the enemy out of it, at a market Towne called Cheltnam, five miles from Glocester, and two miles from this hill: about midnight we had two Alarms upon this hill, in the midſt of all the ſtorme and raine, which together with the darkneſſe of the night made it ſo much the more dreadfull, which alſo cauſed a great diſtraction among our Souldiers, every one ſtanding upon his guard, and fearing his fellow Souldier to bee his enemy. Many other particular ſad ſtories of this tempeſtuous ſtormy night I leave to the relation of others: one young man of the Colonels company was ſhot in this confuſion upon this hill, whoſe death will be much lamented by his Parents and Friends, from whom he received a Letter but a few dayes before to returne home.

The next morning, being Wedneſday, *Sept. 6.* our Souldiers came downe from that hill into the village aforeſaid, being wet to the very skin, but could get little or no refreſhing, every houſe being ſo full of Souldiers: The Cavaleers were in the Towne but the day before. Wee ſtayed here but two or three houres that morning, and then we had an Alarm that the Cavaleers were neere the Towne with a great body of Horſe: we were all preſently drawne up into a body in the field; our ſouldiers began to complaine pitifully, being even worne out and quite ſpent for want of ſome refreſhing, ſome complaining they had not eat or drunk in two dayes, ſome longer time. Yeſterday the enemy raiſed their ſiege from before Glocester: this day our red Regiment of the Trained Bands marched to a little village called Norton, three miles wide of Glocester, and foure miles from Tewxbury, where our Souldiers had ſome reaſonable accommodation and refreſhment: in this village wee had many Alarms: we continued here two dayes and two nights.

Thurſday *Sept. 7.* the Kings forces fell upon ſome of our troops of horſe at Winſcombe, they being ſecure, the enemy killed many of them, and tooke many priſoners, and ſome Colours of the Regiments of our horſe that did belong to Col. *Vere* and Col. *Goodwin.* The Auxiliary Regiments were quartered within two miles where this was done. This night about ſeven of the clock there came a command for our Regiments of the Trained bands to march five miles back againe in the night: but it being a very darke night, and our men worne out and ſpent with their former marching, they refuſed to goe; but next morning being Friday *Sept. 8.* we had a command to march into Gloceſter, which accordingly we did. The Lord Generall with the whole Army marched into Gloceſter this day.

The Citie was exceeding full of horſe and foote; the enemy beſieged this Towne a full moneth and three dayes. They had many ſtrong aſſaults againſt it, and battered ſome of their workes; & in two or three places they had begun to undermine the gates, and our workes, but were met with by the Citie forces, who did undermine within to meet them; withall they ſhot many granadoes of great weight, which when they fell in the Citie were red as fire; yet bleſſed be God, kild not one man therewith; onely tore up the ground as if a Boare had been rooting up the earth; The Inhabitants in the Citie report that the enemy ſhot 140 ſhot great and ſmall in one day, and yet killed neither man woman nor childe; they loſt but about thirtie in this Citie during the time of this ſiege; moſt of which, as is reported, were ſhot in the head, in peeping through ſome holes at the enemy; wee found very loving reſpect and entertainment in this Citie, they being very joyfull of our coming; wee abode here fryday-night and Saturday, and marched away on Sabbath day-morning: the Lord Generall left in this Citie three great pieces of Ordnance, as alſo many ſcore barrells of powder, with match and bullet proportionable, furniſhing them to their hearts deſire.

Sabbath day *Septemb.* 10. the whole army advanced from *Gloceſter* to *Tewksburie*, where wee abode foure dayes and five nights, till *Gloceſter* had provided themſelves of corne and other proviſions; the enemy had cut off from the Citie all their pipes of water, and burnt their Mills: My Lord Generall ſummoned this Towne of *Tewksbury*, and demanded the twentieth part of their eſtates for the reliefe of *Gloceſter*. Wee were at this Towne five dayes, from Sabbath day till fryday *Septemb.* 15. On thurſday-night the enemy did fall upon ſome of our troopes of horſe, who were quartered about three miles from *Tewksbury*, of the regiment belonging to Sir *James Ramſey*, they ſlew many of our men, and took many others priſoners. Wee took foure of them priſoners; but the greateſt loſſe was ſuſtained on our ſide. Before wee marched from this Towne, the Lord Generall gave order for the making of a bridge over the River *Severne* neere *Tewksbury*, as if our intention had been to march with our army over there to *Worceſter*; which cauſed the enemy to draw their forces thither, as a place of refuge; The wiſdome and policie of the Lord Generall and Counſell of warre, as alſo their great care for the preſervation of our Army, is highly to be commended and never to be forgotten; and may ſerve to ſtop the mouths of all ſuch as ſhall hereafter be opened againſt him: for had the enemy knowne which way we had marched, they might have had us at a great advantage, by gaining the hills; wee being now in the vale of *Eſum*, and all our great Ordnance and Carriages to be drawn up thoſe hills, they might have kept us there all this winter, & ſtarved our army: but bleſſed be God, we all marched away with ſafetie. One that was preſent at *Eſum*, where the King with his Army lay, affirmes that when tydings came to the King that wee were marched from *Tewksbury*, they did ſtamp and ſwear and curſe their Scouts exceedingly, that they gave them no better intelligence of our departure. And the ſame day we marched from *Tewksbury* the King with his Army and traine of Artillery marched from *Eſum* after us, as will appeare in the enſuing matter.

Fryday *Septemb.* 15. our whole Army advanced from *Tewksbury* to *Ciceſter* alias *Cirenceſter* 17 miles we marched all night, and ſate down before it about three a clock in the morning: when we came thither Sir *Robert Pye* marched up to the Towne, and with ſome Muſketiers he gave fire upon the Centinells, killed one of them, and wounded the other; Sir *Robert* himſelf received a ſhot in the arme: the Cavaliers yeelded the town and deſired quarter: wee took 225. priſoners, whereof 10. were Commanders, we tyed them two and two together with Match, and brought them along with us: we took alſo 27 waggon-load of proviſion, which the Cavaliers had provided for the reliefe of their own Army: they had taken the School-houſe, belonging to the Towne, and made it their ſtore-houſe, to lay in ſuch proviſion as they made the Country to bring in: they ſlew one man of ours, who was piſtold by one that took him priſoner: we killed 2 or 3 of them.

Saturday *Septemb.* 16. we advanced from *Ciceſter* five miles to a village called *Letton*, where our *London* Briggade was quartered that night; the Lord Generall with his Army quartered a mile further at a Market-towne in *Wiltſhire* called *Cricklet*; at the village aforeſaid were ten cart-load of Cavaliers, who were ſick and lame, and brought thither to be quartered, who when they heard we were marching to this place, they then found their leggs and run away: this day we had a wet march, and in the night a falſe alarm.

Sabbathday *Septemb.* 17. we marched from *Cricklet* to a Market-towne called *Swindowne* 8 miles. This morning newes was brought that the Cavaliers were come to *Ciceſter*, and had taken and kild many of our men, who ſtayed behind drinking and negleſting to march with their Colours, who are not much to be pittied: this day we drove along with our army about 1000 ſheep and 60 head of Cattell, which were taken from Malignants and Papiſts in the County for the maintenance of our army; 87 ſheep was allotted for our red Regiment, but wee afterwards loſt them all, when we came to fight; it being every mans care then to ſecure himſelfe, and to ſee to the ſafetie of the Army: this night our *London* Briggade was quartred 2 miles beyond the Lord Generalls quarters at a little poore village called *Chizelton*, where wee could get no accommodation either for meat or drink, but what we brought with us in our ſnapſacks; moſt of us quartred in the open feild; it being a very cold froſty night, wee marched away hence the next morning.

Munday *Septemb.* 18. we advanced from this village about two miles to a place called *Abern-chaſe*, where newes was brought to the Lord Generall, that the enemy was coming upon us with a great body of horſe, which cauſed the Lord Generall to make a ſtand, our whole Army being in a deep valley, and the enemy upon the hills on our left flank; we drew up all our Army into a body to the top of the hill, where we had a full view of the enemy over againſt us: there appeared a great body of their horſe; it was conceived there was 7 or 8000 but no foot that we could diſcerne; we ſtood a while and faced them; then one ſmall body of horſe as a forlorn hope marched up the hill to them, and fired upon them, and then retreated to their main body in the valley; the enemy followed our horſe in their retreat, firing at them all the way very feircely; then we fired ſome Drakes at their horſe, but did little execution; then our body of foot was drawne downe from this hill to the top of another high hill, where we ſtood and faced the enemy, having a full view of all that was don between our horſe and theirs; our foot were not ingaged at all in this fight, except two Regiments onely: Then Collonell *Meldrams* and Colonell *Harvies* troops drew up in a body & gave the enemy a very fierce charge, which was performed with as brave courage and valour as ever men did, and then wheeled about to 2 Regiments of our foot that ſtood in the reer of them, the enemy purſued them in their retreat, skirmiſhing one at another all the way: what number was ſlain in this fight is not yet known; there Cap. *Middleton* received a ſhot from the enemy, of which wound he is ſince dead: we loſt no other man of note in this fight; one man of great note and eſteem of the enemies partie was here ſlaine, Marqueſſe *de la Veel*, *vill*, his father is Lord high Marſhall of *France*, and chiefe Commander in the field: we took up his body and carried it to *Hungerford*; I viewed his wounds, he received three ſhot in his body from us, one in his right pap, another in the ſhoulder, and a third in the face: from this place all their horſe gathered into a body when it begun to be dark, and ſo ours likewiſe, and wee marched away that night to *Hungerford* 5 miles: our red Regiment with ſome other Regiments were quartered a mile on this ſide *Hungerford*, at a little village called *Chalcow*, thoſe that marched in the reer of the Army, were marching this 5 miles all night: we were much diſtreſſed for want of ſleep, as alſo for all other ſuſtenance; it was a night of much raine, we were wet to the ſkin: this day we took 25 Cavaliers at *Hungerford*, whereof one was ſlaine.

Tueſday, *Septemb.* 19. we advanced from *Hungerford* to a village called *Enbury*, about a mile and halfe from *Newbury*: the Lord Generall had intent to have quartered at *Newbury* that night, but the King got into the Town that day before, and ſo we were prevented. This morning a Trumpeter came from the King to the Lord Generall, to deſire that Chyrurgions and Doctors might have free acceſſe from them to the Marqueſſe that we had taken. But the Meſſenger came to late: for the Marqueſſe was paſt their cure. The Lord Generall told him, if they pleaſed to ſend for his body, they might have it. The death of this Marqueſſe hath much inraged the enemy, being one whom they did highly eſteem. This night our whole Army quartered in the open field; we had no proviſion but what little every one had in his Snapſack. We had now marched many dayes and nights with little food or any ſuſtenance, and little ſleep. This night the King ſent a challenge to the Lord Generall to give him battell the next morning, which accordingly was performed: and in the night our enemies gained the hills where they intended to give us battell, they planted their Ordnance, got all advantages they could deſire, before our Army marched up to them: Yet now wee ſee there is neither wiſdome, nor policie, nor ſtrength, againſt the Lord; yea, had not the Lord himſelfe been on our ſide, they had ſwallowed us up quick, ſo great was their rage and fury ſtirred up againſt us, they being confident of the victory before we came to fight. But let not him that puts on his harneſſe boaſt as he that puts it off. For it was not our owne arme that ſaved us, but the right hand of the Lord became glorious in that day, to get himſelfe a glorious name.

The next morning, *Septem.* 20. very early before day, we had drawn up all our Army in their ſeverall Regiments, and marched away by break of day; and then advancing towards the enemy with moſt cheerfull and couragious ſpirits: The Lord *Roberts* ſouldiers had begun to ſkirmiſh with them before we came up to the enemy; which we hearing, put us to a running march till wee ſweat again, haſtening to their reliefe and ſuccour. When wee were come up into the field, our two Regiments of the trained Bands were placed in open Campania upon the right wing of the whole Army. The enemy had there planted 8 pieces of Ordnance, and ſtood in a great body of Horſe and Foot; wee being placed right oppoſite againſt them, and far leſſe then twice Muſket ſhot diſtance from them. They began their battery againſt us with their great Guns, above halfe an houre before we could get any of our Guns up to us; our Gunner dealt very ill with us, delaying to come up to us: our noble Colonell *Tucker* fired one peece of Ordnance againſt the enemy, and aiming to give fire the ſecond time, was ſhot in the head with a Cannon bullet from the enemy. The blew Regiment of the trained Bands ſtood upon our right wing, and behaved themſelves moſt gallantly. Two regiments of the Kings Horſe which ſtood upon their right flanke a far off, came fiercely upon them, and charged them two or three times, but were beat back with their Musketiers, who gave them a moſt deſperate charge, and made them flie. This day our whole Army wore green boughes in their hats, to diſtinguiſh us from our enemies; which they perceiving, one regiment of their Horſe had got green boughes, & rid up to our regiments crying, Friends, friends; but we let flie at them, and made many of them and their horſes tumble, making them flie with a vengeance. The enemies Canon did play moſt againſt the red Regiment of trained Bands, they did ſome execution amongſt us at the firſt, and were ſomewhat dreadfull when mens bowels and brains flew in our faces: But bleſſed bee God that gave us courage, ſo that we kept our ground, and after a while feared them not; our Ordnance did very good execution upon them: for we ſtood at ſo neer a diſtance upon a plain field, that we could not lightly miſſe one another: We were not much above halfe our Regiments in this place; for we had 60. Files of Muſketiers drawn off for the forlorn hope, who were engaged againſt the enemy in the field upon our left flank. Where moſt of the Regiments of the Army were in fight, they had ſome ſmall ſhelter of the hedges and banks, yet had a very hot fight with the enemy, & did good execution, and ſtood to it as bravely as ever men did. When our two regiments of the trained Bands had thus plaied againſt the enemy for the ſpace of three hours, or thereabout, our red Regiment joyned to the Blew which ſtood a little diſtance from us upon our left Flank, where we gained the advantage of a little hill, which we maintained againſt the enemy halfe an hour: two Regiments of the enemies foot fought againſt us all this while to gain the hill, but could not. Then two regiments of the enemies horſe, which ſtood upon our right Flank came fiercely upon us, and ſo ſurrounded us, that wee were forced to charge upon them in the front and reere, and both Flanks, which was performed by us with a great deal of courage and undauntedneſſe of ſpirit, inſomuch that wee made a great ſlaughter among them, and forced them to retreat; but preſently the two regiments of the enemies foot in this time gained the hill, and came upon us before wee could well recover our ſelves, that we were glad to retreat a little way into the field, till we had rallied up our men, and put them into their former poſture, and then came on again. If I ſhould ſpeak any thing of the praiſe and high commendations of theſe two regiments of the trained Bands, I ſhould rather obſcure and darken the glory of that courage and valour God gave unto them this day; they ſtood like ſo many ſtakes againſt the ſhot of the Cannon, quitting themſelves like men of undaunted ſpirits, even our enemies themſelves being judges. It might be expected that ſomething ſhould be ſpoken of the noble and valiant ſervice performed by the reſt of the Regiments of the Army both horſe and foot; but their courage & valour it ſelf ſpeaks, which was performed by them that day, our men fighting like Lions in every place, the great ſlaughter made amongſt the enemies teſtifies. My noble and valiant Captaine *George Maſſie*, who was with the forlorn hope, received a ſhot in the back from the enemy, of which wound he is ſince dead. This 20. of *September* (*hinc illæ lachrymæ*) we loſt about 60. of our Souldiers in our red Regiment of the trained Bands, beſides wounded men, we having the hotteſt charge from the enemies Cannon of any regiment in the Army. Alſo that worthy and valiant Gentleman Capt. *Hunt* was ſlain in this battell, whoſe death is much lamented. Theſe two poore regiments were the very objects of the enemies battery that day, and they have ſince made their boaſt of it. It is conjectured by moſt, that the enemy loſt foure for one: yea, their chief Commanders were ſlain on their ſide. This is moſt cer-

taine,

tain) that they did acknowledge themſelves to be beaten. It is credibly informed by thoſe that were this day in the Kings army, that the King himſelf brought up a regiment of Foot and another of horſe, into the field, and gave fire to two peeces of Ordnance, riding up and down all that day in a ſouldiers gray coat. The next day I viewed the dead bodies; there lay about 100 ſtript naked in that field where our 2 regiments ſtood in battalia. This night the enemy conveyed away about 30. cart load of maimed and dead men, as the towne-people credibly reported to us, and I think they might have carried away 20 cart load more of their dead men the next morning; they buried 30 in one pit, 24 lay dead in one ditch; this battaile continued long; it begun about ſix a clock in the morning, and continued till paſt 12 a clock at night; in the night the enemy retreated to the towne of *Newbury*, and drew away all their Ordnance; we were in great diſtreſſe for water, or any accommodation to refreſh our poore Souldiers, yet the Lord himſelfe ſuſtained us that we did not faint under it; we were right glad to drink in the ſame water where our horſes did drink, wandering up and downe to ſeek for it. Our word this day was *Religion*, theirs was *Queen Mary in the field*. The great goodneſſe of God in giving us victory this day is ſo much the more remarkable from theſe three conſiderations: Firſt that great diſadvantage we had this day, in caſe we had been beat by the enemy, we having no place of retreat for ſafety neerer then *Glocester*, which was above 30 miles; whereas our enemies had poſſeſſion of *Newbury*, and in a manner of the whole Countrey round about; ſecondly, we had great ſcarcities of proviſion for our Army, having marched many dayes and nights with little food or ſleep, or any refreſhment; had not God fed us with the bread of our enemies which we took at *Cicester*, we could not without a ſpeciall providence of God have been able to ſubſiſt, whereas our enemies had the town of *Newbury*, and the Country all about for their relief. Thirdly, we had a great diſadvantage by giving battell in that place, the enemy had made choice of their ground, planted their Ordnance, gained all advantages they could deſire. Beſide many other diſadvantages on our part, which I forbeare to relate; yet God gave us the victory, and made our enemies flie before us, that we kept the field all night. The Lord Generall deſerves perpetuall honor by his wiſe, valiant, and worthy managing of this dayes battle, as alſo no leſſe praiſe and commendation to the reſt of the councel of war. Many more particular paſſages might here be inſerted, but I proceed.

Thurſday, *Sept.* 21. after we had buried our dead, we marched frō this field with our whole army to a town called the *Veal*, 11 miles, and 4 miles from *Redding*; where in our march this day, our enemy purſuing of us, fell upon our reer in a narrow lane about a mile and halfe from a village called *Aldermaſon*, they came upon us with a great body of foot and horſe; our *London* Briggade marched in the reer, and a forlorn hope of 600 Muskettiers in the reere of them, beſides a great number of our horſe: but our horſe which brought up our reere, durſt not ſtand to charge the enemy, but fled, running into the narrow lane, routed our own foot, trampling many of them under their horſe feet, crying out to them, *Away, away, every man ſhift for his life, you are all dead men*; which cauſed a moſt ſtrange confuſion amongſt us. We fired 10 or 12 Drakes at the enemy, but they came upon us very fiercely, having their foot on the other ſide of the hedges; many of our waggons were overthrowne and broken: others cut their traces and horſe-harneſſe, and run away with their horſes, leaving their waggons & carriages behind them: our foot fired upon the enemies horſe very bravely, and ſlew many of them; ſome report above 100 and not 10 of ours: ſome that we took priſoners our men were ſo inraged at them that they knockt out their braines with the butt-end of their Muskets: in this great diſtraction and rout a waggon of powder lying in the way overthrowne, ſome ſpark of fire or match fell among it, which did much hurt; 7 men burnt and 2 kild: the enemy had got 2 of our drakes in the reer, had not our foot played the men and recovered them againe: this was about 4 or 5 a clock at night; many of our men loſt their horſes, and other things which they threw away in haſte: wee marched on and came to the *Theal* about 10 a clock at night.

Fryday *Sept.* 22 we advanced from the *Theal* and came to *Reading* foure miles, where we refreſhed our Souldiers after our hard ſervice and weariſome marchings. We ſtayed here fryday ſaturday and ſabbath day: ſaterday night about 20 of the enemies horſe came and gave us an alarm. Sabbath day was celebrated a day of thanksgiving; we marched away hence on munday morning.

Monday *Sept.* 25. we advanced from *Reading* to *Maidenhead*, our Briggade was quartered here. But the Lord Generall with his Army and all his train marched to *Windſor*.

Tueſday *Sept.* 26. we advanced from *Maidenhead* about 4 a clock in the morning, having ſome intention of marching to *London* that night, but came no farther then *Brainford*, where we ſtayed the next day alſo being Faſt day.

Thurſday, *Sept.* 28. we marched from *Brainford* to *London*, where we were joyfully received home of all our friends, and all that wiſh well to the Parliament; and to the vexation of heart of all wicked malignants who had raiſed reports that we were all routed and ſlaine: The Lord Mayor together with the Aldermen of the Citie met us at Temple-barre, and entertained us joyfully; many 1000 bidding us wellcome home, and bleſſing God for our ſafe returne. Thus God that called us forth to doe his worke, brought us through many ſtraits, delivered us from the rage and inſolency of our adverſaries, made them turne their backes with ſhame, giving us victory, and cauſing us to return home joyfully.

FINIS.